AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 11, 2005

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2005-06 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1223

Introduced by Assembly Members Leno and Lieber (Coauthors: Assembly Members DeVore, Hancock, Jones, and Koretz)

February 22, 2005

An act to amend Section Sections 3051, 11705, and 11713.3 of, and to add Section Sections 11701.1 and 11713.13 to, the Vehicle Code, relating to vehicles.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1223, as amended, Leno. Manufacture: direct Internet: vehicle sales: low-emission vehicles.

Existing

(1) Existing law makes it unlawful for a vehicle manufacturer to sell vehicles for resale to persons person who are is not licensed by the Department of Motor Vehicles under the occupational provisions of the Vehicle Code to sell vehicles.

This bill would allow a-vehicle manufacturer person who holds an Internet hybrid vehicle sales license, as provided for in the bill, or-its agent a designated authorized person, to engage in the business of directly selling to an unlicensed person the manufacturer's a new motor vehicle that meets the state's super ultra-low-emission vehicle (SULEV) standard for exhaust emissions and the federal inherently low-emission vehicle (ILEV) evaporation emission standard. is certified as a zero emission vehicle (ZEV) or qualifies as an advanced technology partial zero emission vehicle (AT-PZEV) to a member of the public for that person's personal or business use, and not for

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resale, or to a person licensed under the occupational licensing provisions of the Vehicle Code.

(2) Existing law establishes a New Motor Vehicle Board that regulates the activities or practices of a new motor vehicle dealer, manufacturer, manufacturer branch, distributor, distributor branch, or representative, as specified.

This bill would exclude a licensee holding an Internet hybrid vehicle sales license from the scope of these provisions.

- (3) Because a violation of the occupational licensing provisions of the Vehicle Code is a misdemeanor, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes.
- (4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no-yes. State-mandated local program: no-yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the 2 Global Warming Hybrid Vehicle Internet Incentive Act of 2006.
- SEC. 2. (a) In order to provide guidance in carrying out this act, the Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
- 5 (1) It is the intent of the Legislature to authorize the sale on 6 the Internet of new hybrid and hydrogen vehicles by 7 manufacturers and Internet retailers in order to increase 8 competition and provide a manufacturer incentive to produce 9 more hybrid and hydrogen vehicles for the purpose of reducing 10 air pollution and dependence on foreign oil and combating 11 global warming:
- 12 (2) There is a shortage of available hybrid vehicles to meet 13 consumer demand, creating long vehicle waiting lists and 14 allowing some dealers to gouge consumers:
- 15 (3) The California's Motor Car Dealers' Association and the 16 Alliance of Automobile Manufacturers have sued the California
- 17 Air Resources Board to block implementation of California's
- 18 first in the nation global warming regulations, alleging that the

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cost of implementation will raise vehicle prices about three thousand dollars (\$3,000) per vehicle.

- (4) The Federal Trade Commission, the Consumer Federation of America, and numerous empirical studies have concluded that reducing anticompetitive restrictions on the sale of new motor vehicles could reduce the costs to consumers by as much as 9 to 16 percent (about two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500)) on the average purchase.
- (5) The Legislature in 1973 granted a de facto antitrust exemption to California new car dealers and manufacturers by amending relevant statutes to make competition among car dealers for the same make and model vehicle within a 10-mile radius of an authorized dealership a crime. It is the intent of the Legislature in the enactment of this act to encourage the production and sales of hybrid and hydrogen vehicles through increasing competition by creating an exception to the 10-mile radius law.
- (6) It is a misdemeanor under state law for anyone except a dealer licensed by the Department of Motor Vehicles to sell a new motor vehicle on the Internet; and, therefore, licensed new motor vehicle dealers are currently the only businesses authorized to sell a new motor vehicle over the Internet.
- (7) Internet technology is increasing competition and revolutionizing the retail sale of music, electronics, computers, and thousands of other consumer products.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature to enact an innovative project in new car competition by removing anticompetitive car dealer restrictions on the sale of new hybrid and hydrogen vehicles by allowing automobile manufacturers, Internet retailers, and other businesses including, but not limited to, Amazon.com, eBay, Google, Apple, or newspaper companies to engage in the sale of new hybrid and hydrogen vehicles as long as those entities comply with relevant state tax, environmental, and consumer protection laws.
- 35 [PU Amended by Stats. 2003, Ch. 703, Sec. 5. Effective 36 January 1, 2004.]
- 37 SEC. 3. Section 3051 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read: 38 3051. This chapter does not apply to any a person licensed as 39 a transporter under Article 1 (commencing with Section 11700)
- 40 or as, an Internet hybrid vehicle sale licensee under Section

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11701.1. or a salesperson under Article 2 (commencing with Section 11800) of Chapter 4 of Division 5, or to-any a licensee 3 who is not a new motor vehicle dealer, motor vehicle 4 manufacturer, manufacturer branch, new motor vehicle distributor, distributor branch, or representative. This chapter 5 does not apply to transactions involving "mobilehomes," as 7 defined in Section 18008 of the Health and Safety Code, 8 "recreational vehicles," as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 18010 of the Health and Safety Code, truck campers, "commercial coaches," as defined in Section 18001.8 of the 10 Health and Safety Code, or off-highway motor vehicles subject 11 12 to identification, as defined in Section 38012, except off-highway 13 motorcycles, as defined in Section 436, and all-terrain vehicles, 14 as defined in Section 111. Except as otherwise provided in this 15 chapter, this chapter applies to a new motor vehicle dealer, a dealer of new recreational vehicles, as defined in subdivision (a) 16 17 of Section 18010 of the Health and Safety Code, except a dealer 18 who deals exclusively in truck campers, a vehicle manufacturer, 19 as defined in Section 672, a manufacturer branch, as defined in 20 Section 389, a distributor, as defined in Section 296, a distributor 21 branch, as defined in Section 297, a representative, as defined in

- Section 512, or an applicant therefor. SEC. 4. Section 11701.1 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read:
- 11701.1. (a) The department may issue an Internet hybrid vehicle sales license limited to authorizing Internet sales or leases of one or both of the following vehicles:
- (1) A zero emission vehicle (ZEV) certified in accordance with Section 1962 of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations.
 - (2) An advanced technology partial zero emission vehicle (AT-PZEV) that qualifies under Section 1962 of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations for that allowance.
- 33 (b) Except as expressly provided by law, an applicant applying 34 for a license described in subdivision (a) is subject to all of the 35 provisions of this chapter that apply to the issuance of a license 36 to a dealer.
- 37 (c) Except as expressly provided by law or as may be 38 impractical, all provisions of this code that apply to a licensed 39 dealer apply to a licensee described in subdivision (a).

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(d) (1) Notwithstanding Section 11712 or any other provision of law, a licensee described in subdivision (a) is only required to maintain an office in this state where the books and records pertinent to transactions involving the sales of new vehicles that are delivered to an address in this state are maintained.

- (2) The address and telephone number of the office described in paragraph (1) shall be on file with the department.
- (3) A person licensed under this section who has closed his or her office may be served with process issued pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code by registered mail at that place of business or at the mailing address of record if different from the place of business, unless the person has notified the department in writing of another address where service may be made.
- (e) Subdivision (r) of Sections 11713 and Sections 11713.2 and 11713.3 do not apply to a licensee described in subdivision (a).
- (f) The notice statement described in Section 11709.2 shall be provided on the Internet to a prospective purchaser or lessee by the licensee prior to the purchase or lease of a vehicle.
- (g) A person licensed under this section is subject to all of the consumer protection laws that apply to the sale or lease of a motor vehicle by a dealer except as expressly provided by law.
- SEC. 5. Section 11705 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:
- 11705. (a) The department, after notice and hearing, may suspend or revoke the license issued to a dealer, transporter, manufacturer, manufacturer branch, remanufacturer, remanufacturer branch, distributor, or distributor branch upon determining that the person to whom the license was issued is not lawfully entitled thereto, or has done any of the following:
- (1) Filed an application for the license using a false or fictitious name not registered with the proper authorities, or knowingly made any false statement or knowingly concealed any material fact, in the application for the license.
- 37 (2) Made, or knowingly or negligently permitted, any illegal use of the special plates issued to the licensee.
- 39 (3) Used a false or fictitious name, knowingly made any false 40 statement, or knowingly concealed any material fact, in any

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application for the registration of a vehicle, or otherwise committed a fraud in the application.

- (4) Failed to deliver to a transferee lawfully entitled thereto a properly endorsed certificate of ownership.
- (5) Knowingly purchased, sold, or otherwise acquired or disposed of a stolen motor vehicle.
- (6) Failed to provide and maintain a clear physical division between the type of business licensed pursuant to this chapter and any other type of business conducted at the established place of business.
- (7) Willfully violated Section 3064 or 3065 or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto.
- (8) Violated any provision of Division 3 (commencing with Section 4000) or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, or subdivision (a) of Section 38200.
- (9) Violated any provision of Division 4 (commencing with Section 10500) or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto.
- (10) Violated any *applicable* provision of Article 1 (commencing with Section 11700) of Chapter 4 of Division 5 this article or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto to this article.
- (11) Violated any provision of Part 5 (commencing with Section 10701) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant-thereto to that part.
- (12) Violated any provision of Chapter 2b (commencing with Section 2981) of Title 14 of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant—thereto to that chapter.
- (13) Submitted a check, draft, or money order to the department for any obligation or fee due the state which was dishonored or refused payment upon presentation.
- (14) Has caused any person to suffer any loss or damage by reason of any fraud or deceit practiced on that person or fraudulent representations made to that person in the course of the licensed activity.
- For purposes of this paragraph, "fraud" includes any act or omission which is included within the definition of either "actual fraud" or "constructive fraud" as defined in Sections 1572 and 1573 of the Civil Code, and "deceit" has the same meaning as

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defined in Section 1710 of the Civil Code. In addition, "fraud" and "deceit" include, but are not limited to, a misrepresentation in any manner, whether intentionally false or due to gross negligence, of a material fact; a promise or representation not made honestly and in good faith; an intentional failure to disclose a material fact; and any act within Section 484 of the Penal Code.

For purposes of this paragraph, "person" also includes a governmental entity.

- (15) Failed to meet the terms and conditions of an agreement entered into pursuant to Section 11707.
- (16) Violated Section 43151, 43152, or 43153 of, or subdivision (b) of Section 44072.10 of, the Health and Safety Code.
- (b) Any of the causes specified in this chapter as a cause for refusal to issue a license to a transporter, manufacturer, manufacturer branch, remanufacturer, remanufacturer branch, distributor, distributor branch, or dealer applicant is cause to suspend or revoke a license issued to a transporter, manufacturer, manufacturer branch, remanufacturer, remanufacturer branch, distributor, distributor branch, or dealer.
- (c) Except as provided in Section 11707, every hearing provided for in this section shall be conducted pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

SECTION 1.

- SEC. 6. Section 11713.3 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:
- 11713.3. It is unlawful and a violation of this code for a manufacturer, manufacturer branch, distributor, or distributor branch licensed under this code to do any of the following:
- (a) To refuse or fail to deliver in reasonable quantities and within a reasonable time after receipt of an order from a dealer having a franchise for the retail sale of any new vehicle sold or distributed by the manufacturer or distributor, any new vehicle or parts or accessories to new vehicles as are covered by the franchise, if the vehicle, parts, or accessories are publicly advertised as being available for delivery or actually being delivered. This subdivision is not violated, however, if the failure is caused by acts or causes beyond the control of the

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1 manufacturer, manufacturer branch, distributor, or distributor 2 branch.

- (b) To prevent or require, or attempt to prevent or require, by contract or otherwise, any change in the capital structure of a dealership or the means by or through which the dealer finances the operation of the dealership, provided that the dealer at all times meets any reasonable capital standards agreed to by the dealer and the manufacturer or distributor, and also provided that no change in capital structure shall cause a change in the principal management or have the effect of a sale of the franchise without the consent of the manufacturer or distributor.
- (c) To prevent or require, or attempt to prevent or require, a dealer to change the executive management of a dealership, other than the principal dealership operator or operators if the franchise was granted the dealer in reliance upon the personal qualifications of that person or persons.
- (d) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (t), to prevent or require, or attempt to prevent or require, by contract or otherwise, any dealer, or any officer, partner, or stockholder of any dealership, the sale or transfer of any part of the interest of any of them to any other person or persons. No dealer, officer, partner, or stockholder shall, however, have the right to sell, transfer, or assign the franchise, or any right thereunder, without the consent of the manufacturer or distributor except that the consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.
- (2) (A) For the transferring franchisee to fail, prior to the sale, transfer, or assignment of a franchisee or the sale, assignment, or transfer of all or substantially all of the assets of the franchised business or a controlling interest in the franchised business to another person, to notify the manufacturer or distributor of the franchisee's decision to sell, transfer, or assign the franchise. The notice shall be in writing and shall include all of the following:
 - (i) The proposed transferee's name and address.
- (ii) A copy of all of the agreements relating to the sale, assignment, or transfer of the franchised business or its assets.
- (iii) The proposed transferee's application for approval to become the successor franchisee. The application shall include forms and related information generally utilized by the manufacturer or distributor in reviewing prospective franchisees, if those forms are readily made available to existing franchisees.

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As soon as practicable after receipt of the proposed transferee's application, the manufacturer or distributor shall notify the franchisee and the proposed transferee of any information needed to make the application complete.

- (B) For the manufacturer or distributor, to fail on or before 60 days after the receipt of all of the information required pursuant to subparagraph (A), or as extended by a written agreement between the manufacturer or distributor and the franchisee, to notify the franchisee of the approval or the disapproval of the sale, transfer, or assignment of the franchise. The notice shall be in writing and shall be personally served or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by guaranteed overnight delivery service that provides verification of delivery and shall be directed to the franchisee. Any proposed sale, assignment, or transfer shall be deemed approved, unless disapproved by the franchisor in the manner provided by this subdivision. If the proposed sale, assignment, or transfer is disapproved, the franchisor shall include in the notice of disapproval a statement setting forth the reasons for the disapproval.
- (3) In an action in which the manufacturer's or distributor's withholding of consent under this subdivision or subdivision (e) is an issue, whether the withholding of consent was unreasonable is a question of fact requiring consideration of all the existing circumstances.
- (e) To prevent, or attempt to prevent, a dealer from receiving fair and reasonable compensation for the value of the franchised business. There shall be no transfer or assignment of the dealer's franchise without the consent of the manufacturer or distributor, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or conditioned upon the release, assignment, novation, waiver, estoppel, or modification of any claim or defense by the dealer.
- (f) To obtain money, goods, service, or other benefit from any other person with whom the dealer does business, on account of, or in relation to, the transaction between the dealer and that other person, other than for compensation for services rendered, unless the benefit is promptly accounted for, and transmitted to, the dealer
- (g) To require a dealer to prospectively assent to a release, assignment, novation, waiver, or estoppel which would relieve any person from liability to be imposed by this article or to

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require any controversy between a dealer and a manufacturer, distributor, or representative, to be referred to any person other than the board, if the referral would be binding on the dealer. This subdivision does not, however, prohibit arbitration before an independent arbitrator.

- (h) To increase the prices of motor vehicles that the dealer had ordered for private retail consumers prior to the dealer's receipt of the written official price increase notification. A sales contract signed by a private retail consumer is evidence of each such order. In the event of manufacturer price reductions, the amount of the reduction received by a dealer shall be passed on to the private retail consumer by the dealer if the retail price was negotiated on the basis of the previous higher price to the dealer. Price reductions apply to all vehicles in the dealer's inventory which were subject to the price reduction. Price differences applicable to new model or series motor vehicles at the time of the introduction of new models or series shall not be considered a price increase or price decrease. Price changes caused by either of the following:
- (1) The addition to a motor vehicle of required or optional equipment pursuant to state or federal law.
- (2) Revaluation of the United States dollar in the case of foreign-make vehicles, are not subject to this subdivision.
- (i) To fail to pay to a dealer, within a reasonable time following receipt of a valid claim by a dealer thereof, any payment agreed to be made by the manufacturer or distributor to the dealer by reason of the fact that a new vehicle of a prior year model is in the dealer's inventory at the time of introduction of new model vehicles.
- (j) To deny the widow or heirs designated by a deceased owner of a dealership, the opportunity to participate in the ownership of the dealership or successor dealership under a valid franchise for a reasonable time after the death of the owner.
- (k) To offer refunds or other types of inducements to a person for the purchase of new motor vehicles of a certain line-make to be sold to the state or any political subdivision thereof without making the same offer to all other dealers in the same line-make within the relevant market area.

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(*l*) To modify, replace, enter into, relocate, terminate or refuse to renew a franchise in violation of Article 4 (commencing with Section 3060) of Chapter 6 of Division 2.

- (m) To employ a person as a representative who has not been licensed pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 11900) of Chapter 4 of Division 5.
- (n) To deny a dealer the right of free association with another dealer for any lawful purpose.
- (o) (1) To compete with a dealer in the same line-make operating under an agreement or franchise from a manufacturer or distributor in the relevant market area.
- (2) A manufacturer, branch, or distributor or any entity that controls or is controlled by, a manufacturer, branch, or distributor, shall not, however, be deemed to be competing in the following limited circumstances:
- (A) Owning or operating a dealership for a temporary period, not to exceed one year. However, after a showing of good cause by a manufacturer, branch, or distributor that it needs additional time to operate a dealership in preparation for sale to a successor independent franchisee, the board may extend the time period. The board shall extend the time period until December 31, 2002, for any manufacturer that meets all of the following requirements:
- (i) The manufacturer has no more than 25 franchisees in the state and those franchisees collectively operate dealership facilities in at least 15 counties of the state.
- (ii) All of the dealership facilities operated by the manufacturer's franchisees in the state trade exclusively in the manufacturer's line-make.
- (iii) No fewer than one-half of the manufacturer's franchisees in the state own and operate two or more dealership facilities in their assigned areas of responsibility.
- (iv) The manufacturer holds a temporary ownership interest in no more than two dealerships in the state that are located in the relevant market area of any other franchisee of the same line-make not owned, in whole or part, by the manufacturer.
- (B) Owning an interest in a dealer as part of a bona fide dealer development program that satisfies all of the following requirements:

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(i) The sole purpose of the program is to make franchises available to persons lacking capital, training, business experience, or other qualities ordinarily required of prospective franchisees and the dealer development candidate is an individual who is unable to acquire the franchise without assistance of the program.

- (ii) The dealer development candidate has made a significant investment subject to loss in the franchised business of the dealer.
- (iii) The program requires the dealer development candidate to manage the day-to-day operations and business affairs of the dealer and to acquire, within a reasonable time and on reasonable terms and conditions, beneficial ownership and control of a majority interest in the dealer and disassociation of any direct or indirect ownership or control by the manufacturer, branch, or distributor.
- (C) Owning a wholly owned subsidiary corporation of a distributor that sells motor vehicles at retail, if, for at least three years prior to January 1, 1973, the subsidiary corporation has been a wholly owned subsidiary of the distributor and engaged in the sale of vehicles at retail.
- (3) (A) Every manufacturer, branch, and distributor that owns or operates a dealership in the manner described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) shall give written notice to the board, within 10 days, each time it commences or terminates operation of a dealership and each time it acquires or divests itself of an ownership interest.
- (B) Every manufacturer, branch, and distributor that owns an interest in a dealer in the manner described in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) shall give written notice to the board, annually, of the name and location of each dealer in which it has an ownership interest.
- (p) To unfairly discriminate among its franchisees with respect to warranty reimbursement or authority granted its franchisees to make warranty adjustments with retail customers.
- (q) (1) To sell vehicles to persons not licensed under this chapter for resale.
- (2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to the sale of a vehicle under(2) Nothing in paragraph (1) or any other law prohibits a

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manufacturer who is an Internet hybrid vehicle sales licensee from selling a vehicle in accordance with Section 11713.13.

- (r) To fail to affix an identification number to any park trailer, as described in Section 18009.3 of the Health and Safety Code, that is manufactured on or after January 1, 1987, and which does not clearly identify the unit as a park trailer to the department. The configuration of the identification number shall be approved by the department.
- (s) To dishonor a warranty, rebate, or other incentive offered to the public or a dealer in connection with the retail sale of a new motor vehicle, based solely upon the fact that an autobroker arranged or negotiated the sale. This subdivision does not prohibit the disallowance of that rebate or incentive if the purchaser or dealer is ineligible to receive the rebate or incentive pursuant to any other term or condition of a rebate or incentive program.
- (t) To exercise a right of first refusal or any other right requiring a franchisee or any owner thereof to sell, transfer, or assign to the franchisor, or to any nominee of the franchisor, all or any material part of the franchised business or of the assets thereof unless all of the following requirements are met:
- (1) The franchise authorizes the franchisor to exercise a right of first refusal to acquire the franchised business or assets thereof in the event of a proposed sale, transfer or assignment.
- (2) The franchisor gives written notice of its exercise of the right of first refusal no later than 45 days after the franchisor receives all of the information required pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (d).
- (3) The sale, transfer, or assignment being proposed relates to not less than all or substantially all of the assets of the franchised business or to a controlling interest in the franchised business.
- (4) The proposed transferee is neither a family member of an owner of the franchised business, nor a managerial employee of the franchisee owning 15 percent or more of the franchised business, nor a corporation, partnership, or other legal entity owned by the existing owners of the franchised business. For purposes of this paragraph, a "family member" means the spouse of an owner of the franchised business, the child, grandchild, brother, sister, or parent of an owner, or a spouse of one of those family members. Nothing contained in this paragraph limits the

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rights of the franchisor to disapprove a proposed transferee as provided in subdivision (d).

- (5) Upon the franchisor's exercise of the right of first refusal, the consideration paid by the franchisor to the franchisee and owners of the franchised business shall equal or exceed all consideration that each of them were to have received under the terms of, or in connection with, the proposed sale, assignment, or transfer, and the franchisor shall comply with all the terms and conditions of the agreement or agreements to sell, transfer, or assign the franchised business.
- (6) The franchisor shall reimburse the proposed transferee for any expenses paid or incurred by the proposed transferee in evaluating, investigating, and negotiating the proposed transfer to the extent those expenses do not exceed the usual, customary, and reasonable fees charged for similar work done in the area in which the franchised business is located. These expenses include, but are not limited to, legal and accounting expenses, and expenses incurred for title reports and environmental or other investigations of any real property on which the franchisee's operations are conducted. The proposed transferee shall provide the franchisor a written itemization of those expenses, and a copy of all nonprivileged reports and studies for which expenses were incurred, if any, within 30 days of the proposed transferee's receipt of a written request from the franchisor for that accounting. The franchisor shall make payment within 30 days of exercising the right of first refusal.
- (u) (1) To unfairly discriminate in favor of any dealership owned or controlled, in whole or part, by a manufacturer or distributor or an entity that controls or is controlled by the manufacturer or distributor. Unfair discrimination includes, but is not limited to, the following:
- (A) The furnishing to a franchisee or dealer that is owned or controlled, in whole or part, by a manufacturer, branch or distributor of any of the following:
- (i) A vehicle that is not made available to each franchisee pursuant to a reasonable allocation formula that is applied uniformly, and any part or accessory that is not made available to all franchisees on an equal basis when there is no reasonable allocation formula that is applied uniformly.

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(ii) A vehicle, part, or accessory that is not made available to each franchisee on comparable delivery terms, including time of delivery after placement of order. Differences in delivery terms due to geographic distances or other factors beyond the control of the manufacturer, branch, or distributor shall not constitute unfair competition.

- (iii) Information obtained from a franchisee by the manufacturer, branch, or distributor concerning the business affairs or operations of any franchisee in which the manufacturer, branch, or distributor does not have an ownership interest. The information includes, but is not limited to, information contained in financial statements and operating reports, the name, address, or other personal information or buying, leasing, or service behavior of any dealer customer, and any other information which if provided to a franchisee or dealer owned or controlled by a manufacturer or distributor would give that franchisee or dealer a competitive advantage. This clause does not apply if the information is provided pursuant to a subpoena or court order, or to aggregated information made available to all franchisees.
- (B) Referring a prospective purchaser or lessee to a dealer in which a manufacturer, branch, or distributor has an ownership interest unless the prospective purchaser or lessee resides in the area of responsibility assigned to that dealer or the prospective purchaser or lessee requests to be referred to that dealer.
- (2) Nothing in this subdivision shall be interpreted to prohibit a franchisor from granting a franchise to prospective franchisees or assisting those franchisees during the course of the franchise relationship as part of a program or programs to make franchises available to persons lacking capital, training, business experience, or other qualifications ordinarily required of prospective franchisees.
- (v) As used in this section, "area of responsibility" is a geographic area specified in a franchise that is used by the franchisor for the purpose of evaluating the franchisee's performance of its sales and service obligations.
- SEC. 2. Section 11713.13 is added to the Vehicle Code, to
- 11713.13. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a vehicle manufacturer or its agent may engage in the business of directly selling to a person who is not licensed under this chapter

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the manufacturer's new motor vehicle that meets the state's super ultra-low-emission vehicle (SULEV) standard for exhaust emissions and the federal inherently low-emission vehicle (ILEV) evaporative emission standard, as defined in Part 88 (commencing with Section 88.101-94) of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

- SEC. 7. Section 11713.13 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read:
- 11713.13. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an Internet hybrid vehicle sales licensee who holds a license under Section 11701.1 may sell directly, or through a contractual relationship with a designated person, a vehicle described in subdivision (b) to either of the following:
- (1) A member of the public for that person's personal use or business use, and not for resale.
 - (2) A person licensed under this chapter.
- (b) Subdivision (a) applies only to the sale of the following vehicles:
- (1) A zero emission vehicle (ZEV) certified in accordance with Section 1962 of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations.
- (2) An advanced technology partial zero emission vehicle (AT-PZEV) that qualifies under Section 1962 of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations for that allowance.
- SEC. 8. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the